THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From June 27. to July 4. 1734.

As the Fate of the City of Dantzick *is at preſent an Affair that engages the Attention of all* Europe, *we imagine the following Account of it will be an agreeable Amuſement to our Readers.*

DANTZICK is the Capital of *Poliſh-Pomerania*, and diſtant 145 Miles from *Warſaw*. It lies about four Miles from the Sea, upon a Branch of the River *Weſel*, and is reckoned one of the chief Hans-Towns, and greateſt trading Cities in Europe. A King of *Poland* built it. The *Danes* and the *Teutonick* Knights had their Turns in poſſeſſing it. In 1630 it was firſt allowed a Voice in Election of a King of *Poland*. In 1646, the Inhabitants repulſed the *Swedes*, and thereby retrieved the Affairs of *John Caſimir*, when the Enemy were Maſters of near half the Kingdom. In 1697 it declared for King AUGUSTUS, tho' his Rival was in their Harbour. In 1698, that King was received there with great Solemnity, and the next Year had a Preſent made him of Four Tun of Gold, inſtead of the Quarters which he demanded for his Soldiers. In 1701 they were obliged to pay to Lewis XIV 400,000 Livres, and beg Pardon for oppoſing the Prince of Conti. In 1703 the King of *Sweden* forced them to pay him 400,000 Florins and renounce King Auguſtus. Two Years after the Swedes exacted 50,000 Crowns more. In 1707 they were compelled to acknowledge King Staniſlaus, for which the Muſcovites blocked up their Town, and plundered their Territories. In 1708 they were forced to pay the King of *France* a farther Sum of 40,000 Rixdollars, on a Pretence that great Part of the old Score of the Prince of Conti ſtill remained unſatisfy'd. In 1709 the Plague ſwept off above 40,000 of the Inhabitants; They were the ſame Year obliged to re-acknowledge King *Auguſtus*, beſides which he demanded a large Sum of Money, threatning to attack the City in caſe of a Refuſal; but the Inhabitants prevented his Approaches, by laying the Neigbourhood under Water. In 1714, they paid the *Czar* 100,000 Rixdollars, on his promiſe to make no further Demands: yet in 1717, he required both Money and Ships of them, and had 140,000 Dollars more.

The City is encompaſs'd by a Wall ſo broad, that Coaches can eaſily go round upon it, and the Fortifications are of a vaſt extent: but being commanded by two Hills on the South Weſt, cannot well hold out a briſk Siege. The chief Trade of the City is in Corn from *Poland*, and 'tis computed that they export one Year with another about 730,000 Tuns of Wheat. 'Tis the Granary of *Holland* and the *Northern Countries*. They have a great number of Miſls for Grinding Corn, but the Ruſſians have diverted the Streams that turned them. One on the River *Rodaun* alone brought in a Revenue to the State of 4320 *l.* Sterling per Annum, beſides the Profit to the Proprietors. The Number of Inhabitants in the City was uſually reckon'd at 200,000 Souls; but the Concourſe of Poles of both Sexes, who fled thither with King Staniſlaus, or from the *Ruſſian* Army as it advanc'd, is tho't to make 30,000 more. Their conſtant Number of Soldiers in Pay is only 200, but they can eaſily maintain 12,000, and have ſometimes had an Army of 60,000 Men. One of the Su'urbs is called *Schotland*, and Inhabited by Scots, all of that Nation being allow'd to be Freemen of the City, and have greater Privileges than other Foreigners, in conſideration of the great Service they formerly did the Place, under the Conduct of one of the Family of *Douglas*, at the Time of a Siege, in Memory of which the Arms of *Schotland* was ſet up near the Gate from whence they ſallied upon the Enemy. The eſtabliſhed Religion of the City is Proteſtantiſm, but they tolerate Roman Catholicks. The Houſes are ſtately, the Churches of which they have 24, generally magnificent, the principal of them ſo large that it has 48 Altars, and 3722 Windows; and the Front of it coſt 24,000 Rixdollars building. The Harbour is not deep enough to admit Ships of very great Force to come up to the City, but ſome of 400 Tuns and 40 Guns have been ſometimes known to lie there.

Dreſden, March 21. King *Auguſtus* is already preparing for his return to *Poland*. His Majeſty diſpatched Yeſterday his Natural Brother Cont *Redowski* to the *Ruſſian* Camp before *Dantzick*, to acquaint Genral *Munich* with his Majeſty's Intentions of ſpeedily coming thither.

Naples, March 23. The Imperial Troops which were quarter'd here, began their March Yeſterday for *Capua*, carrying with them ſeveral Field Pieces, Mortars, and other Military Stores.

Venice, March 27. In the preſent Scituation of Affairs, our Senate has tho't proper to put our Fortified Places in a Poſture of Defence. We have already in *Lombardy* 17,000 Men, and conſiderable Reinforcements are daily expected from *Dalmatia* and the *Levant*.

Mantua, March 31. His Imperial Majeſty's Army is now increaſed to 34,000 Men, and is poſted along the *Mincio*, as far as *Governolo*, they have made two Bridges of Communication over the River. The Troops of the Allies remain quiet behind the *Po* and *Oglio*.

Vienna, April 3. We have received Advice from *Conſtantinople*, That the Grand Seignor has abſolutely rejected the Propoſals of Peace ſent him by *Kouli Kan*, and is determined to purſue the War with more Vigour than ever.

Dantzick, April 7. We are cloſer blocked up than ever, all Communication being entirely cut off between us and the Fort of *Weyceſelmond*. We ſent out a Praam with 29 Pieces of Cannon, imagining we might have been able by this Means to have annoy'd the *Ruſſians* in their Works; but our Deſign did not ſucceed. The Garriſon is very much Harraſſed and Fatigued with being almoſt continually under Arms. The *Ruſſians* have poſſeſſed themſelves of *Elbing*, where they found three Mortar Pieces, fifty Cannon, a conſiderable Quantity of Powder and other Amunition.

Berlin, April 10. It is reported here, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has at laſt given the Ruſſians leave to convoy their Battery Cannon and other Artillery, thro' his Territories

ritories of *Dantzick*. A Courier is juſt arrived here, with Advice that the Ruſſians have entirely defeated the Poliſh Caſtellan *Czerski* at *Switz* in *Pomerania*.

Rome, *April* 8.

SInce the little Alteration of the Government in Naples and that Capital ſubmitted to a new Maſter, we are to change the Scene a little here too; we are throwing down the Armorial Enſigns of the Emperor in one Street with Contempt, as King of Naples, in another we keep them up with Honour and great Dignity yet, as Emperor of Germany.

Dreſden, *April* 29. The King came this Morning from Moritzbourg, to hold a Council extraordinary upon ſome Advices received Yeſterday from Vienna. The Affairs of Poland have ſo drain'd our Treaſury, that they talk of making a Propoſal to the States of this Electorate for an extraordinary Subſidy of a Million of Crowns: The City of Leipſick, is ſaid to have already diſtinguiſhed her Zeal for his Majeſty, by offering to ſupply a very conſiderable Sum for her Share. The Staroſt of Leopold, who lately ſubmitted to Auguſtus, is ſaid to be arrived on the Frontiers of Sileſia in his Way hither; and what is remarkable, to have travell'd only with a Guard of 40 Dragoons, the Roads about Cracow and Warſaw having been ſo clear'd of the Enemy, he found no Occaſion for a great Number: Our laſt Advices from Poland do in ſome Meaſure confirm this Article, by alledging that the Prince of Saxe Wieſſenſels is returned thence with his Detachment to the Camp before Dantzick: They add, that our Artillery and Ammunition, laſt mentioned to be arrived at Thorn, is gotten to the Camp above mentioned: That the Garriſons of Poſnania and Thorn are reduced, the firſt to 800 Men, and the latter to 600; and the reſt of the Troops ſent alſo to the Army before Dantzick. During the laſt Bombardment of the City, which laſted Forty-eight Hours continually, ſeveral Parts were ſet on Fire, but ſoon after it was put out again. The red Bullets, when the Furnaces for preparing them are all ready, will alter the Caſe, and try their Reſolution. An Officer from Petersbourg had brought General de Munich Word, that Part of the Ruſſian Fleet was to ſail from Cronſtadt to the Viſtula the ſame Day he departed thence, to promote the Execution of his Deſign.

Mantua, *April* 10. Moſt of the German Troops are ſafe arrived in this Neighbourhood, conſiſting of nine Foot Regiments, and eight Battalions, and 14 Regiments of Horſe, the whole amounting to 48522 effective Men. We begin to haſten our Diſpoſitions for taking the Field, by ſpecial Order from the Court of Vienna. Mirandola is fortifying, and a ſtrong Garriſon to be put into it out of hand; But all proper Precautions ſeem to be taken by the Marſhal de Villars, to prevent any Part of our Army breaking through the Eccleſiaſtical State to the Relief of Naples.

Ferara, *April* 13. All the Modeneze, except the Capital City, is now in the Hands of the French. In Reggio they have two thouſand Men, in Carpi one thouſand, in Correggio one thouſand, &c. But at Modena the Duke has briſtled up, planted Cannon upon his Ramparts, and made them ſtand off.

Petersbourg, *April* 25. An Expreſs from Derbent aſſures us of another Victory gain'd by the Perſian General over forty thouſand Turks coming to the Relief of Babylon, on the 28th of Feb. laſt.

Vienna, *April* 21. The Emperor has made Prince Lubomirski, Palatine of Cracow, a Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece. All our Advices from Conſtantinople agree, that the Ottoman Porte perſiſts in the Reſolution to maintain the Peace with the Chriſtian Powers.

Dantzick, *April* 21. We have juſt received an Account that General Laſci being informed that Count Tarlo, and the Caſtellan Czerski took the Rout to Lowenbourg to draw near the Sea, in hopes to meet the French Succours expected, purſued them with ſuch Diligence that he came up to them about two Leagues off Lowenbourgh and entirely routed them. The Poles are retired into Brandenbourg.

From the Ruſſian Camp before Dantzick, *April* 21. Count Munich being inform'd that the Dantzickers expected every Moment Succours from France has poſted a large Body of Ruſſian Troops to prevent any Deſcent, and is preparing to make a general Aſſault, to oblige that City to ſubmit before the Succours arrive. 'Tis added, that Mr. Brambt a Pruſſian Envoy, and a Commiſſary from Holland, were arriv'd at the Camp to treat of an Accommodation.

Hanover April 23. It is ſtill affirmed, that the Saxons are beat in Poland, and can no longer keep the Field. Men add, that the Ruſſians make no Progreſs at Dantzick. Letters from Dreſden ſay, the exceſſive Demands upon the Subjects to maintain their Prince upon the Throne, have ſet them all aghaſt; eſpecially as they are backed by an Order to raiſe ſeveral thouſand Men, Poland having by Sickneſs, Deſertion, and the Sword, proved a meer Slaughter-houſe to the Saxons.

Francfort, *April* 25. The Imperial and French Armies keep in the ſame Poſture they did on both Sides of the Rhine. The flying Camp formed near Coſthein, has been lately re-inforced with a Detachment of Imperial Cuiraſſiers and another of Huſſars. Twelve Pieces of large Cannon have paſſed through here by Water from Wurtsborough going for Mentz, where the Elector of that Name reſides at preſent. Four Regiments of Heſſians are poſted between Coblentz and Rhinfelds, ſo as to be able to throw themſelves into either of theſe Towns upon the firſt Occaſion; the Regiment of Saxe Gotha is likewiſe actually on its March to join them.

Paris, *April* 26. By our laſt Advices from Dantzick, the City is ſtill in Condition to make a long Reſiſtance, ſo that we make no doubt our Succours will arrive time enough to raiſe the Siege. The Palatinate de Kiovia's Army, joined with that of ſome other Lords, is ſaid to be encreaſed to fifty thouſand Men.

Copenhagen, *April* 27. Prince Eugene of Savoy arrived in the Imperial Army the 26th Inſt.

Hague, *April* 30 The laſt Accounts we received from Dantzick inform'd us, that the Dutch Merchants reſiding in that City finding the Cannon Ball fly pretty thick about their Ears, and being better acquainted with the Defence the Place could make than with the Strength of the Beſiegers, made Application to the Ruſſian General for Leave to come out, which the Count readily granted, and promiſed them all poſſible Security for themſelves and their Effects; but juſt as they were about to depart, the Magiſtracy of Dantzick ſent to prohibit their retiring, and enjoyn their Stay under very ſevere Penalties. We look upon our Countrymen in no deſirable Situation, ſeeing the Heat of War permits no Diſtinction. The ſame Letters add, that the General Count de Munich having been informed of the Steps the Magiſtrates had taken with Relation to our Merchants, found Means to convey them an Aſſurance that they might reſt ſatisfied, for that he would take ſuch Meaſures as ſhould ſecure both their Perſons and Effects in Caſe Matters came to extremity, and he was obliged to poſſeſs himſelf of the City by Aſſault.

Paris, *April* 30. 'Tis now reported in good Earneſt, that the City of Dantzick is in Danger; the Winds have been ſo adverſe to our Tranſports and at the ſame time ſo favourable to the Ruſſians, that we fear the Succours ſent King Staniſlaus will arrive too late, or, perhaps, have their landing diſputed. 'Tis prudent to fear the Worſt; for which Reaſon, as we hear, our Miniſter at the Court of Berlin has engaged his Pruſſian Majeſty to grant King Staniſlaus a ſafe Retreat into his Territories, in caſe he ſhould be obliged to quit Dantzick, and to receive him with all the Honour due to the Father-in Law of the moſt Chriſtian King.

Hambourg, *April* 30. They write from Stockholm, that Proviſions are getting ready in ſeveral Swediſh Ports for the French Squadron expected in the Baltick; and that four French Tranſports are arrived.

Paris, *May* 1. From the Rhine we have nothing new; and I am aſſured that Prince Eugene is already at the Head of his Army: What aſtoniſhes me is, that the Marſhal Berwick has not yet paſſed that River; and if our Army undertakes nothing before the 10th of this Month, I can tell you that our Campaign in that Country will do us no great Honour. Our Army in Italy reſts quiet as yet, the Spaniards promiſe themſelves all the Succeſs they can hope for; and as the Engliſh Squadron is not like to be ſent ſo ſoon up the Mediterranean, Sicily will fall eaſily into their Hands, for I believe the Squadron now going from Barcelona is deſigned to attack that Iſland.

Amſterdam, *May* 4. 'Tis adviſed from Lowenbourg of the 21ſt, that a ſharp Action had happen'd between nine thouſand Poliſh Troops, under Count Tarli, and a Body of Ruſſians commanded by General Sagraski, wherein the Poles were defeated and obliged to retire.

London,

London, April 20. On Wednesday Night the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Stairs, receiv'd a Meſſage from his Grace the Duke of New-Caſtle, ſignifying that his Majeſty had no farther Service for his Lordſhip.

April 23. We hear that the Office of Secretary of State for Scotland will be revived, and Horatio Walpole, Eſq; will be appointed in the Room of his Grace the Duke of Roxburgh.

The 3d and 4th Inſtant the Polanders made two Aſſaults on Cracow, with Intent to ſcale the Walls, but were repulſed by the Saxons with Loſs, and 32 were taken Priſoners.

As to the Siege of Dantzick, the Accounts concerning it are ſo various, we cannot tell what to believe, ſome mentioning that it is capable of a long Defence, and others, that the Magiſtrates had repreſented to King Staniſlaus, that if Succours arrive not before the firſt of May, they muſt be forced to ſurrender.

His Majeſty has given the Command of the Earl of Stairs Regiment to Earl Cadogan.

London, April 27. The FrenchEnvoy has received Advice that ſeveral French Veſſels, that were going as Tranſports to Dantzick with Men, Money, and other Neceſſaries, had been driven upon the Coaſt of Scotland by the late Eaſterly Winds.

On Thurſday laſt his Majeſty's Ship the Britannia, a Firſt Rate, on board which Sir John Norris is to hoiſt his Flag, took in 120 Braſs Guns, beſides a conſiderable number of Mortars, which by Order of his Majeſty was purpoſely caſt at Woolwich for the ſaid Ship: The ſame Day ſhe fell down for Blackſtakes to take in her Hands, and from thence proceed to the Nore to take in the Admiral.

When the Lady Deloraine and the Lady Colladon took Leave of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Orange, ſhe told them that ſhe hoped to be in England again in three Months time, which 'tis ſuppoſed will be during the Prince of Orange's being with the Imperial Army in Germany.

The Election for the 16 Peers of Scotland at Holyrood Houſe at Edinburgh, is fixed for the 4th of June next, where we hear there will be great Oppoſition.

We hear that the King of Pruſſia hath interſered between the Ruſſians and Dantzickers, his Majeſty being at length determined to take the City of Dantzick into his Protection: This perhaps is the true Reaſon for France's not ſending another Squadron into the Baltick.

On Tueſday laſt, before the Court went to Richmond, Sir Robert Walpole, as Secretary at War, waited upon the King with ſundry Papers relating to the Army; but his Majeſty did not then make any Appointments, or ſign any Commiſſions, as hath been publiſhed.

On Thurſday his Majeſty's Ships the Exeter and Argyle Men of War came into the Downs, and joined Sir John Norris and Admiral Stewart, which Fleet now conſiſts of 21 Ships of the Line.

Letters by the Holland Mail this Day Adviſe, that a French Frigate and ſix Tranſports full of Men for Dantzick are arrived at Copenhagen, and plenty of Proviſions are preparing at Gottenburg for the French Squadron; the ſame Advices mentioned two deſperate Actions in Poland, between the Poles and Ruſſians, in both which the Poles were defeated with great Loſs.

We hear that the Pruſſian Envoy, who was arrived at the Ruſſian Camp for mediating an Accommodation between them and the Dantzickers, had propoſed that the Ruſſians and Pruſſians ſhould be admitted to garriſon Dantzick, till an Agreement could be made for the Ruſſians to withdraw from thence.

Letters from the Ruſſian Camp before Dantzick ſay, that General Munich being informed, that the Dantzickers expected ſpeedy Succours from France, was advancing all he could to oblige them to ſubmit to the following Conditions: That Staniſlaus and his Adherents ſhall quit Dantzick; That the Dantzickers ſhall ask Pardon of the Czarina for the Affront given in oppoſing her Troops: As alſo of King Auguſtus, whom they ſhall recognize their lawful Sovereign; and that they ſhall conditionally reimburſe the Expence of her Czariſh Majeſty in attacking the City. But the Magiſtrates rejected theſe Propoſals.

They write from Naples the 10th Inſtant, that Don Carlos was to make his publick Entry into that City the Day after.

It is written from Cadiz, that Capt. Falkingham had forced aſhore a Sallee Cruizer near Mamora, and cannonaded her to pieces, but that the Moors had eſcaped all on ſhore. She was formerly the Eagle of London, Capt. Chilley, taken by the Moors and carried into Sallee.

This Morning about Two o'Clock died Sir Edward Bellamy, Knt. Alderman of Billingſgate Ward, and one of the Directors of the Bank of England.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, July 1. *Entred In.*

Seymour from Bermuda, Jennings from Turks-Iſland, Wells from Antigua, Clark, from Delaware. *Entred Out.* Stephens for London, Luſh for Jamaica, Durham for Barbados, Seymour for Coracoa. *Cleared* Bourdet jun. to Briſtol, Burrows to St. Thomas, Saleus to Leghorn.

Philadelphia, June 5.

Yeſterday a Labourer died ſuddenly at his Work, as is ſuppoſed of the exceſſive Heat.

And ſeveral others have this day been taken ill from the ſame Cauſe.

Monday laſt was found in our River the Corps of *Edmund Alder* who accidentlly fell out of a Shallop the 28th paſt, and was drowned.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred Inwards.

Sloop Lovely Hannah, Cornelius Kollock from Coracoa.
------ Catharine and Ann, Duncan Murry, from Maryland.
Snow Port Glaſgow, David Blair, from Iſle of May.
Brigt. Briſtol Hope, Arthur Tough, from Briſtol.
Ship Eliz. and Dorothy, John Reeve, from St. Kitts.
Brigt Warren, Wm. Field, from Antigua.
Sloop Swan, Burgis Hall, from Boſton.
Brigt. Supply, Joſeph Weldon, from Dublin.
------ Beaver, Benj Chriſtian, from St. Kitts.
Ship Sea-Flower, Oſwald Peel, from Barbadoes.

Entred Out.

Snow Chriſtiana, Samuel Bromage, for Barbadoes.

Cleared

Sloop Swallow, Edward Barker, to South-Carolina.
Ship Speights Mercht. Henry Coombe, to Barbadoes.
Brigt. Nancy, John Sutcliffe, to Ireland.
Ship George, John Howell, to Madeira.
----- John, Richard Nairne, to Lisbon.

LATELY imported and to be ſold by the Printer hereof, large Bibles with the Common Prayer, Apocrypha, and Concordance; ſmall gilt Bibles with the Common Prayer and new Verſion of Pſalms; Common Bibles; Teſtaments of a large print: Pſalters; Account Books of all Sizes; Demi Royal, large Poſt, and Common Paper; Sealing-wax ſuperfine and common: Ink powder the beſt; with ſeveral other Sorts of Stationary Ware.

Where may be had all ſorts of Blanks in the moſt authentick Forms, and correctly printed.

CANE Chairs of all Sorts made after the beſt & neweſt Faſhion; old Chairs caned or Holes mended (if not gone too far) at reaſonable rates, by Nicholas Gale, *next to the Sign of the Pewter Platter in* Front-Street, Philadelphia.

RUN away June 27, *from* George Aſton *of the Townſhip of* Eaſt-Caln *and County of* Cheſter, *and Province of* Penniſylvania, *the following Servants*, viz.

James Cavenaugh, *an Iriſhman, a middle ſiz'd Man, freſh-coloured, the Skin grows over the corner of one of his Eyes next to his Noſe.* Thomas Wiltſhire, *an Engliſhman, of ſhort Stature, thin Beard, and ſwarthy complexion; by Trade a Sadler, and has working-Tools with him, and Buck-skin cut out for a Woman's Saddle.* Joſiah Coaſher, *an hired Man, tall, thin and ſpare, of a ſwarthy complexion, New-England born. They have taken away with them five fine Shirts with four Buttons and four Button-holes on the collar of each Shirt; and five muſlin Stocks made to buckle; two ſtriped Jackets and three pair of Breeches all lined; three pair of white thread Stockings, and a pair of very good worſted Stockings; two muſlin Handkerchiefs, and a red ſilk One ſtriped round the Edges; and a dark coloured Kerſey Coat, with braſs Buttons, and two felt Hats with a new ozenbrigs Wallet. Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid Servants ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have* Five Pounds *Reward, or* Forty Shillings *for either of them, with reaſonable charges paid.* Note, *The two Servants* Thomas Wiltſhire *and* James Cavenaugh *have ſome wearing Apparel of their own, but 'tis ſuppoſed they will wear ſome of the above-mentioned clothes, which they have ſeloniouſly taken, with ſundry other valuable Goods too tedious to mention here.*

George Aſton.

Advertiſements.

Burlington, June 19. 1734.

THIS *is to give Publick Notice, that ſome fraudulent* Jerſey *Bills have been lately uttered at Burlington, and to caution all Perſons that they be not impoſed upon by them. They may be plainly diſtinguiſhed from the true ones by theſe Marks;* viz. *The Coat of Arms, and the firſt Word,* This, *are ſtamped with red Ink, whereas in the true Bills they are done with black Ink: The Frauds are much ſoiled, and paſted on the Back, and the Signers Names ſuppoſed to be artfully taken from ſome ſmall Bill, and paſted to the Fraud: and ſeveral other ſmall Patches artfully paſted, to make them look like the true ones.*

RUN *away on* Thurſday *laſt from the Houſe of* John Richardſon, *Shoemaker, a new Negroe Girl about* 16 *or* 18 *Years of Age, ſhort Stature, branded upon the Breaſt N. R. mark'd round the Neck with three Rows like Beads, ſuppos'd to be a* Whedaw *Negroe; had on a check'd Cotton Petticoat and a Seerſucker Jacket. Her Name is* Roſe.

Whoſoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and brings her to John Richardſon *aforeſaid, or* B Franklin *Printer, ſhall have* Twenty Shillings *Reward and reaſonable Charges paid by*

John Richardſon.

To be SOLD,

TOgether *or in Parcels, a Plantation and Tract of about* 1100 *Acres of Land, at* Horſham *in the County of* Philadelphia, 18 *Miles from the City, and within* 4 *Miles of* York *Road; having thereon* 2 *Dwelling Houſes of Stone, with a good large Barn, Stables, Orchard and Garden. There is almoſt* 130 *Acres of the Land clear'd and well improv'd with Clover and other* Engliſh *Graſs, beſides large parcels of meadowing. The whole is excellent good Land, well timbered and water'd with fine Springs. The Buildings large, elegant, and commodiouſly ſituate for the Reception of any Gentleman with a large Family. There is alſo near the Houſes a plentiful Run of water, fit for erecting a Mill on. Concerning the Price and Title inquire of* C. Brockden *of the City of* Philadelphia.

RUN *away Yeſterday Morning from* Samuel Hale of this City Potter, a Servant Man named *Edward Pain*, about 26 Years of Age, of middle Stature, walks very upright with a lively Look; the Letters E. P. are marked below his Thumb, with blue, and the Effigies of Chriſt on the Croſs in the ſame Colour on the Inſide of his Arm, no Hair, but wears a Cap or a new light colour'd Wig, he is a Potter by Trade, and pretends to be a Sailor. He had on a new Caſtor Hat, a reddiſh colour'd Kerſey Coat new made, Fly-faſhion, good Leather Breeches, two new fine Shirts, and new Shoes and Stockings.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Five Pounds* Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by *Samuel Hole.*

Philadel. June 14. 1734.

JAmaica Rum, Sugar of ſundry Sorts, Molaſſes, Cotton, and Pimento, likewiſe a faſhionable freſh parcel of Mercery Goods, conſiſting of Luteſtrings, brocaded ſtrip'd & waved Ducapes, Ducapees, Surines and Armillas, Choice of Haberdaſhery and Cutlery Ware with other Sorts of Merchandize. To be ſold by *John Inglis* at his Houſe in *Second-Street*, oppoſite to the Poſt-Houſe.

ALL *Sorts of Gold and Silver Work made and mended, alſo Gold and Silver bought, by* John Syng, *Goldſmith, in* Market-Street *over againſt the Market Houſe, next Door but one to the* Crown, *in* Philadelphia.

For LONDON,

THE Ship *Three Batchelors*, *William Spafford*, Maſter, now lying at Carpenter's Wharff, having half her Cargo already engaged, will ſail with all Expedition:

For Freight or Paſſage agree with *Thomas Sober*, or ſaid Maſter.

READI MONEY *for old* RAGS *may be had of the Printer hereof.*

TWO *likely Negro Girls, one about* 16, *the other about* 20. *To be ſold by Capt.* Benjamin Chriſtian *in* Water-Street.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION and Ferry, commonly known by the Name of Ferry-point; 400 Acres or thereabouts, a good Orchard, and a Houſe, about four Miles below *Burlington*. Enquire of *Joſeph Femimore* in *Burlington* County, or of *Bartholomew Horner*, in *Glouceſter* County.

A Conſiderable Quantity of freſh Drugs, juſt imported from London, are to be Sold in large or ſmall Parcels, at the Shop of *Samuel Chew* and *Thomas Bond*, in *High-Street* near the Market. Where alſo may be had moſt kinds of Chymical and Galenical Medecines duely and honeſtly prepared, all at very reaſonable rates.

To be SOLD.

BY Capt. *Palmer*, Two young Likely Negroe Men, Country born, bred up in a Farm, and can do all manner of Plantation Work. Alſo 50 Acres of good Graſs Land within two Miles of *Philadelphia*, to be Sold in 5 Acres Lotts, or the Whole at reaſonable Rates.

To be SOLD.

A *LIKELY Negroe Girl, about* 14 *Years* of Age, bred in the Country, but fit for either Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

RUN away Yeſterday from *Francis Smith* of *Eveſham* in the County of *Burlington*, a Servant Man named *John Haverſack*, aged about 40 Years, of middle Stature, has had the Samall-Pox, his Complexion ruddy, brown Hair and a whitiſh Beard: He is by Birth a Palatine, but has travelled in the Armies by Land in *France, Spain, Germany, Italy, Turkey, England*, and *Scotland*, and can ſpeak their Languages; he ſpeaks *Engliſh* indifferently well. He has taken with him three Ozenbrigs Shirts, three pair of Breeches, one Ticken, one Leather, and one Ozenbrigs; one Duffel Coat between a Copper and Pearl colour, and a Camblet Coat of a reddiſh Colour, a Leather Jacket, a Felt Hat, two Pair of Shoes, and a Gun.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by *Francis Smith.*

Philadel. June 19. 1734.

RUN away on *Friday* Night laſt from *Anthony Wilkinſon* of this City, Carver, a Servant Man named *John Nicholſon*, about 27 Years of Age, of middle Stature, ſhort brown Hair, ſwarthy Complexion, thin jaw'd, and the End of his Noſe very red. He had on a thick grey Kerſey Pea Jacket lin'd with red Shaloon, a pair of new Trowſers, an old Caſtor Hat, no Stockings, and old Shoes which had been new ſoal'd: He pretends to be a Chair-carver, and can ſpeak a little *Indian*, having lived a Twelve-month among thoſe People.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Three Pounds* Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by *Anthony Wilkinſon.*

Philadel. June 17. 1734.

TO be Sold by *Mary Clayton* and *Samuel Bickley*, Executors of *Aſher Clayton*, deceaſed, a Plantation containing 500 Acres, having on it a Griſt-Mill with two pair of Stones going with two Water Wheels, two Boulting Mills, alſo two Houſes, one of Brick, the other of Wood, with convenient Out-houſes; there is a Conveniency of Water-Carriage from the Mills; it lies within a Mile of *Chriſtine* Bridge. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to the aforeſaid Executors at the above-mentioned Plantation, and agree on reaſonable Terms.

To be SOLD,

A *Likely Servant Maids Time for Five Years and Half, ſuitable for Town or Country. Enquire of the Printer hereof.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New-Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.